

YUMA DAILY EXAMINER

A Thinking Paper for Thinking People.

Established March 17, 1906.

W. H. SHOREY,

Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

PER YEAR \$6.00

Entered at Yuma, Ariz., as second-class mail. Published daily, except Sunday.

BARD INTER-OCEAN

Established January 20, 1911.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

PER YEAR \$2.00

Entered at Bard, Imperial Co. Calif., as second-class mail. Published on Fridays.

ARIZONA SENTINEL

Established November, 1870, by Jas.

M. Barney and Judge Wm. J. Berry; purchased 1875 by John W. Dorrington, who relinquished to W. H. Shorey on July 1, 1911; published for 45 years without missing an issue.

SUBSCRIPTION RATE

PER YEAR \$2.00

Entered at Yuma, Yuma Co., Ariz., as second-class mail. Published on Thursdays.

DISMAL SIDE OF A ONCE ROSY HALF TRUTH.

Every American ought to be reminded from time to time that he is helping pay for the war. Most of us would be reminded of this fact if we looked over our monthly bills in the light of the month's news. To mention two items, copper and steel do not figure directly in the household list of expenditures, but when most of the surplus steel and all of the surplus copper is exported for war purposes everybody who uses manufactured goods of any kind feels the pinch. The war costs seem too big to realize, but they are made up of widows' mites and the American widow's mite is there with the rest.

These reflections are faintly reminiscent of the golden years of this century, when it was confidently asserted that the world's business relations had become so interwoven that for one great nation to make war on another would be like a man cutting off his own nose, and that consequently there could be no great wars. Now we see the less rosy side of this half-truth. There can be wars, and the whole world, neutral as well as belligerent, can help pay for them.

UNCLE SAM'S MONEY IS UP.

What will be the attitude of the United States towards foreign commerce is a question very simply answered, if one will forget the matter as a political issue, and examine into the activities of the American International Corporation. The title indicates that foreign affairs are a question of concern. Fifty million dollars is "up," and such names as captains of finance and industry as Percy Rockefeller, Theodore N. Vail, Charles A. Stone, Lovett, Corey, and a lot of others, appear behind the attempt to break in on the international game.

That means that hundreds of millions of Yankee dollars have been pledged to one of the most colossal enterprises in the history of American business. South America, China, Europe, and Asia, are being invaded with plans for financial enterprise and industry. American capitalists have arisen to the occasion, and while politicians have been talking it over, our big business men have actually gotten into the game. Tariffs, treaties, wars, navies—and all that sort of government concern, may take its regular course, but the mobilization of finance and industrial resources has not waited. It was organized for the purpose of sending mining machinery, dredges, locomotives, railroad cars, bridges, electrical machinery and facilities of all kinds to harness the energy and natural resources of South America and other countries where commerce and trade has been dead for a century waiting for the very movement now concerned in this new undertaking.

Twenty-five years ago "English capital" controlled flouring mills; breweries, railroads and factories, throughout the United States. During the past two years millions of securities have been "coming back," and now Europe, England included, makes its banking arrangements in the United States. Suddenly we have become the great creditor nation of the world. It brings the United States face to face with a leading part in world affairs.

The missionaries and priests always do the social pioneering in new lands, but by the time they arrive on the job they always find that capital has preceded them. So it is in the pioneering of world commerce—finance has started out and is blazing the pathway—and the government will be along after awhile.

AFTER ELECTION

The campaign has passed. Men are turning back to the calm of everyday life, and wondering that they could get so excited over the result of a presidential election.

Still, the theory on which our government is founded, is that the government must represent the will of all the people as expressed through their votes, and that those votes are the only safeguard of the country short of war.

How sacred should that ballot be; how profound should be the gratitude of those who are permitted to wield it; how men should struggle to be worthy to exercise that privilege.

And when we think that the privilege is extended to millions who have not sought to obtain any knowledge to guide them; of the other millions who hold it merely as merchandise and are ready to barter it for a petty consideration; of the others who never thought it should be the very highest expression of a true citizen's patriotism and intelligence, we would almost despair except that there is an inherent sanctity about it, and when the full will of the people is expressed through the ballot, it seems to be the will of God.

Sometimes thoughtful people cannot shake off the impression that, after all, men are not exalted things, a little lower than the angels, but that they represent while here, sort of Punch and Judy show, to dance as the string is pulled by the unseen hands that set the stage, the unheard voices that call the acts in the guidance of nation's tragedies and comedies, and that nations like men are only born to run their courses and then fall back to dust.

Thoughtful men sometimes deplore the fact that many ignorant people are given the ballot.

But an education does not give a man the inspiration to vote right.

Our belief is that a school of patriotism is what is most needed in the United States.

THE RISE AND FALL OF PRESIDENTS.

History records that Andrew Jackson was elected in 1822 and was the last Democratic president up to the present time to succeed himself. Martin Van Buren followed Andrew Jackson, but since the Whig party was formed only one Democratic president, Franklin Pierce, has had a Democratic successor.

The Federal party lasted twelve years, and Washington and Adams belonged to it. Adams' administration was so unpopular that it killed the party. The Whig party was in power eight years. The Democratic party is the only political organization dating back to the early days of the Republic, having named the presidents for 64 years. The Republican party has controlled during 44 years.

George Washington was 57 years old when inaugurated, and he was sworn in at the head of Wall street, April 30, 1789. A statue in front of the sub-treasury, marks the spot. The campaign was conducted in a narrow area, only 100 to 200 miles wide, along the coast from Boston to Savannah; and

less than 4,000,000 people were concerned.

John Adams served but one term, and sixteen states cast their electoral vote for him. The leaning of the federalistic party became aristocratic, and it died. However, Adams did not, and he lived to be 91.

Thomas Jefferson was a member of Washington's cabinet, and the founder of the Democratic party. He was the first president to be inaugurated in the new capitol at Washington.

James Madison was a Democrat, as also was James Monroe, and the latter did good work in fixing up our present constitution. John Quincy Adams, who had attained distinction as a diplomat, followed, and he, as well as his successor, Andrew Jackson, belonged to the Democratic party. Jackson had great natural power, and it is related in his biography that he was taken prisoner at one time by the British. An officer ordered him to clean his boots, and Jackson indignantly refused, and was struck a severe blow on his face with a sword, which left him scarred for life.

Martin Van Buren came next, being elected from the votes of twenty-six states. He was a Democrat, and his administration was marked by troubles with Indians.

The Whigs came into power by the election of William Henry Harrison. The new president caught a severe cold at the inauguration, and died within a month. John Tyler served out the term.

The Democrats returned to power with James K. Polk, who had the Mexican war on his hands. The Oregon boundary line was established in this administration, and the department of the interior was created.

The Whigs won the following election, with Zachary Taylor, who was a military hero on account of his part in the Seminole and Mexican wars. He died in office, and the term was completed by Millard Fillmore, who served for three years.

Franklin Pierce, a Democrat, followed. Then came James Buchanan of the same party. Buchanan subdued the Mormons in Utah, and John Brown's raid at Herper's Ferry was during his administration.

Abraham Lincoln was elected by the Republicans and 33 states voted in the electoral college. He was succeeded by Andrew Johnson, and the latter was impeached by the house, but acquitted by the senate.

U. S. Grant was a Republican, and a military hero. At the close of his term he went around the world, and was received everywhere with great pomp and ceremony. He engaged in banking in New York, but the firm of Grant & Ward failed. Grant wrote his memoirs, and the family fortune was re-established.

Rutherford B. Hayes defeated James G. Blaine for the Republican nomination, and served after a great contest in which many Democrats claim until this day that Tilden should have had the office.

James A. Garfield was elected as a Republican, and his term was filled out by Chester A. Arthur.

Then followed Grover Cleveland, first of the Democratic presidents since the Civil war. He was the first president to be married in the White house. Benjamin Harrison succeeded him as a Republican, but Cleveland came back at the expiration of the Harrison term.

There followed William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, Republicans. Then Woodrow Wilson, Democrat.

All of which "old truths" contain a good deal of "new information," or "things forgotten," for most people who have followed out this story.

Sufferer From Indigestion Relieved.

"Before taking Chamberlain's Tablets my husband suffered for several years from indigestion, causing him to have pains in the stomach and distress after eating. Chamberlain's Tablets relieved him of these spells right away," writes Mrs. Thomas Casey, Geneva, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

The UNITED STATES Government

Has appropriated \$2,000.00 for the building of an

INDIAN SCHOOL AT SOMERTON

It will be built immediately on a site presented by the Townsite Company.

Thus the Government admits our claim that Somerton is the industrial center of the Yuma Valley.

Buy a lot now before your great opportunity passes forever.

Somerton Townsite Co.

O. J. Moss, Secretary, Fred L. Ingraham, President, at Somerton, at 348 Second Street, Arizona, Yuma.

IDENTIFY YOURSELF

with this strong and successful banking institution.

Let its officers add to your financial interests the influence and support which it offers you.

By becoming a depositor here you increase your chances of getting on in the world.

Your account need not be a large one to be welcome.

4% on Savings Accounts.

First National Bank

THE ONLY PLACE

in town, for Cleaning, Repairing and Alterations of all kinds. We do our own hand tailoring for ladies' and gentlemen.

ALBERT DE PAQUETTE TAILORING CO.,
Dunne Building.

EAT AT

Walter's Chop House
HOME COOKING